

REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding some citations about the present invention, thereby, the applicant may know more information about the invention.

Responsive to the objections and rejections made of the Examiner in office action. We have amended the drawings and claims. All the errors disclosed in that office action has been corrected according to the Examiner's indications disclosed in the official action.

Examiner has kindly provides reference prior arts about the present invention, and thus the applicant has more information about the invention. All details of the reference prior arts are fully considered and compared with the present invention.

Indeed the citations disclose some features of the present invention, and the applicant agrees with these viewpoints, however applicant discovers that some features of the present invention are not wholly disclosed by the citations, which are claimed in the original specifications and especially drawings. Thereby, the applicant desires to get the patent rights of these features.

The applicant decides to cancel Claim 1 to 4, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof, and add new claims 5 to 8. The added new claim 5 is indeed the amendment of the original claim 1 and the features in Fig. 3. The added new claim 6 adds feature in the original claim 2, but now it is dependent to the new claim 5. The added new claim 7 adds feature in the original claim 3, but now it is dependent to the new claim 5. The added new claim 8 adds feature in the original claim 4, but now it is dependent to the new claim 5. Thereby, it is assured that the new claims are based on the original claims and thus no new matter is added. The relations of the new claim with respect to the original claims are shown in the following Remark by which Examiner can understand the structure of new claims with respect to the original claims clearly.

Claims 1 to 4 cancelled.

Claim 5 (New) ~~4~~ A seaming structure using in baseballs and softballs comprising:

two covers 10a, 10b including a first cover and a second cover which close a ball core ; each of the covers having two large round portions at two ends and the middle portion connected to the two round portions are narrowed; the two covers enclosing the ball core;

(see Fig. 1 of the present invention) a first seaming wire 30 seaming the two covers; the first seaming wire 30 alternatively passing through the two covers, that is, ~~from the~~ first seaming wire 30 is arranged from a first one side of the first cover to a second the other side of the first cover and then entering to a second one side of the second cover to a first side of the second cover and then to the first side of the first cover ~~further passes through the second cover to the other side of the second cover;~~ the process being repeated until the edges of the two covers being seamed;

two upper seaming wires 60a, and two lower seaming wires 60b serving to seam the two covers 10a, 10b; each of the upper seaming wires being arranged at an upper edge of one respective cover and being confined by a surface of the respective cover and the first seaming wire 30; each of the lower seaming wires being arranged at a lower edge of one respective cover (10a or 10b) and being confined by a surface of the respective cover (10a or 10b) and the first seaming wire 30; the upper seaming wires 60a, and lower upper seaming wires 60b being made of wires wire with larger diameters; thereby, the seaming portions of the covers are formed as protrusions;

wherein the edge of each cover 10a, 10b is in contact to a surface of the ball core so as to separate the two upper seaming wires 60a and two lower seaming wires 60b.

Claim 6 (New) ~~2~~ The seaming structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein a diameter of the upper seaming wires is equal to that of the lower seaming wires.

Claim 7 (New) ~~3~~ The seaming structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein a diameter of the upper seaming wires is larger than that of the lower seaming wires.

Claim 8 (New) ~~4~~ The seaming structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein a diameter of the upper seaming wires is smaller than that of the lower seaming wires.

DISCUSSTION ABOUT THE NOVELTY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION.

(A) About the citations USP 5,772,544 and USP 5,253,865

(I) For the citation '544,

Firstly referring to Fig. 3 of the present invention as the citation USP 5,772,544, it is apparent that the difference of the present invention from the citation is that the present invention has two upper seaming wires 60a (see Fig. 3 of the present invention), but the citation '544 has no this wire.

Firstly, we must say the citation '544 is a patent belonged to the inventor of the present invention (also the applicant of the present invention). However in the present invention, the applicant improves the present invention by adding two upper seaming wires 60a to the structure of the '544. In that "each of the upper seaming wires being arranged at an upper edge of one respective cover and being confined by a surface of the respective cover and the first seaming wire 30;"

In the following, we will discuss the novelty of the present invention. Firstly, in fact there are many ways for improving the structure of '544 we try many ways for each improved structure we ever thought. In each case, we must make a sample manually. This is a tedious and complicated work since we must manually make a ball instead of by machine. Then we must make a long time test for many times including to measure the friction of the ball, softness of the ball, weight of the ball, flexibility of the ball, and throwing the ball to measure the steadiness, rotation rate, curvature of the flowing path, etc. Thereby each case is tested for a long and complicated process.

The design disclosed by the present invention is the only way we selected from many designs because it is an optimum one over the others. Thereby we think that it is necessary to have a protection of patent in United States. However if there is no protection from patent right, anyone can counterfeit our product without any effort, is it fair?

However the present invention has the following advantages.

See Fig. 1 of the present invention, we can enlarge the size of wires 20 so as to make the protrusion (elements 20 and 30) is enlarged, but this will cause that the material of the wires increase dramatically. Thereby the cost is high. See Fig. 3 of the present invention, it is apparent that in the present invention, by adding wires 60a, the material is reduced than the former method.

Furthermore, the present invention provides a larger friction force in the contact area of the two covers 30. This is because, see Fig. 5, the present invention provides a great coarseness in the seaming portion of the two covers than the prior art method disclosed in Fig. 3.

However the present invention provides a most efficiency way in consideration of material saving and friction.

(II) For the citation '865

The citation '865 only provides the way for seaming wire 36 (see Fig. 1 of the citation '865), but has no disclosure about the upper seaming wire 60a and lower seaming wires 60b. In the present invention, "the first seaming wire 30 alternatively passing through the two covers; that is, ~~from the first~~ seaming wire 30 is arranged from a first one side of the first cover to a second ~~the other~~ side of the first cover and then entering to a second one side of the second cover to a first side of the second cover and then to the first side of the first cover~~further passes through the second cover to the other side of the second cover~~; the process being repeated until the edges of the two covers being seamed;"

However see Fig. 4 of the citation '865, it is illustrated that the seaming wires, 34, 36 and 43 are not seamed as the present invention. No seaming wire has the seaming way as the present invention. However the seaming way of the present invention uses less material and it is an easy way in manufacturing.

However the way for seaming wire 36 is not the main concern of the present invention, the citation '865 ca not be singly used to object the present invention.

(III) For the combination of the '544 and '865,

Since all the citations '544 and '865 have no disclosure about the upper seaming wires 60a, the combination of the two have still no the upper seaming wires 60a. Thereby the combination of the two can not be used to object the present invention.

(B) About the citations USP 6,190,273 and USP 5,253,865

As comparing the Fig. 3 of Fig. 3 of the present invention and the Fig. 1 of the citation USP 273, **it is apparent that above discussion of (I) and (II) in (A) is still effective. Thus the detail will not be further described herein.**

However in the new claim 5, we added confinement of "the edge of

each cover 10a, 10b is in contact to a surface of the ball core so as to separate the two upper seaming wires 60a and two lower seaming wires 60b." to the new claim 5. This makes the present invention more different from the citation.

See Fig. 3 of the present invention, it is illustrated that the edges of the two covers 30 are in contact with the ball core, but in Fig. 1 of the citation, '273, it is illustrated that the edges of two covers are not in contact to the ball core 10.

However the advantages of this design is that in the present invention, the wires 60a are strictly confined without slidenss and the covers 30 are firmly fixed and thus the structure is firm, but these can not be achieved by the citation.

Thereby form this discussion, it is apparent that the citation '273 is indeed more different from the present invention after we add the confinement about the edge conditions of the cover.

Since in above discussion, it is apparent that no prior art has the features of the present invention, especially in new claim 5. Furthermore, as we know that no other prior art has features of the present invention. Thus, the present invention is novel and inventive.

If there still is any error in the claims or specification, applicant requests and authorizes Examiner to amend the claims of the present invention so that the claim and specification can match the requirement of U. S. Patent. Attentions of Examiner to this matter is greatly appreciated.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition for allowance, and such action is respectively requested.

Respectfully submitted.

YANG WON HENGG

Dated: 12 / 02 /2004

235 Chung – Ho Box 8-24

Taipei Taiwan R. O. C.

AMENDMENT

IN THE DRAWING

Please amend the drawings 1 and 2 as the attached amended copy. In the amendment of the drawings, the drawings are added with "Prior Art". No other portion is amended. Thereby, no new matter is added.



Annotated Marked up Drawings

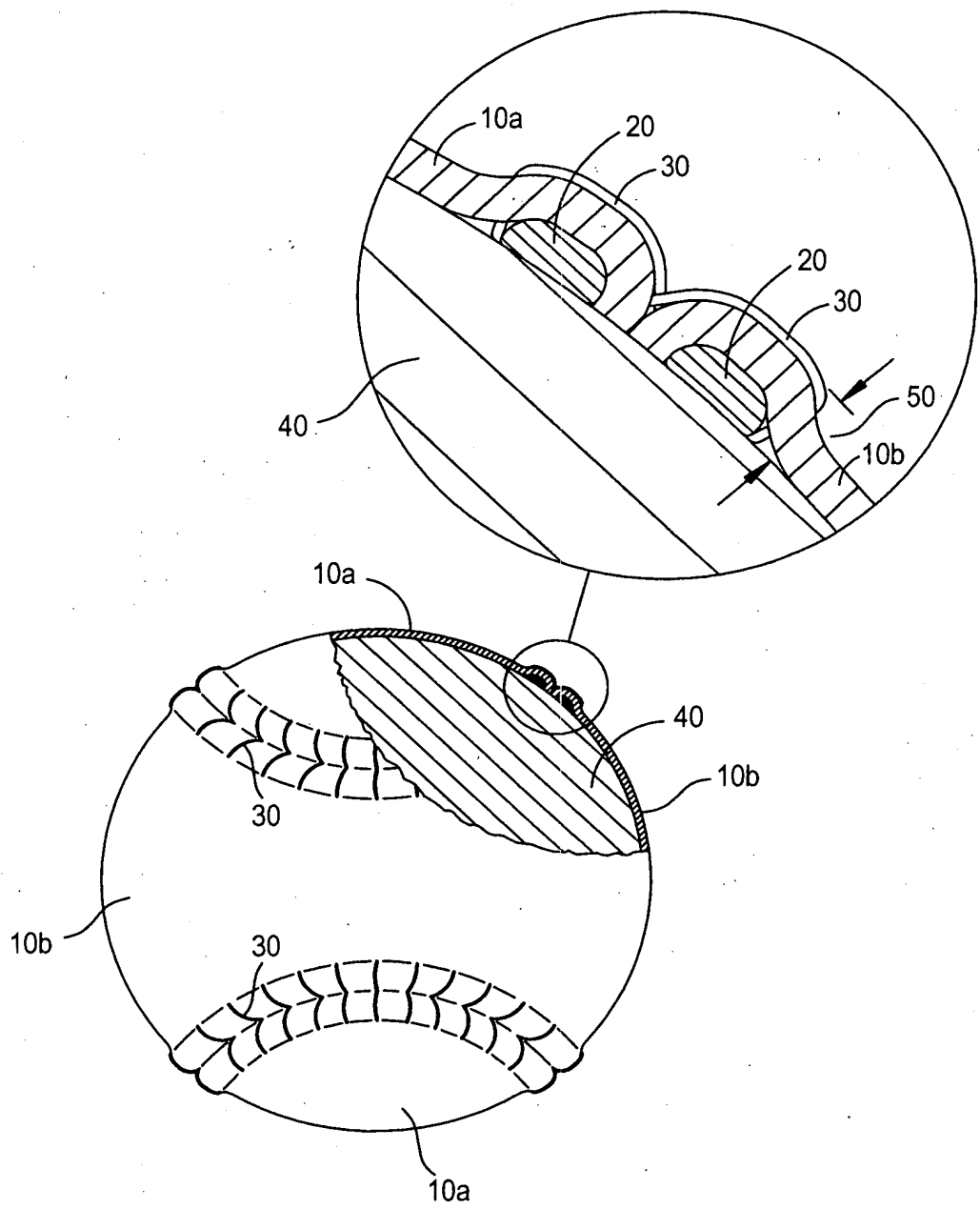


Fig. 1

Annotated Marked up Drawings

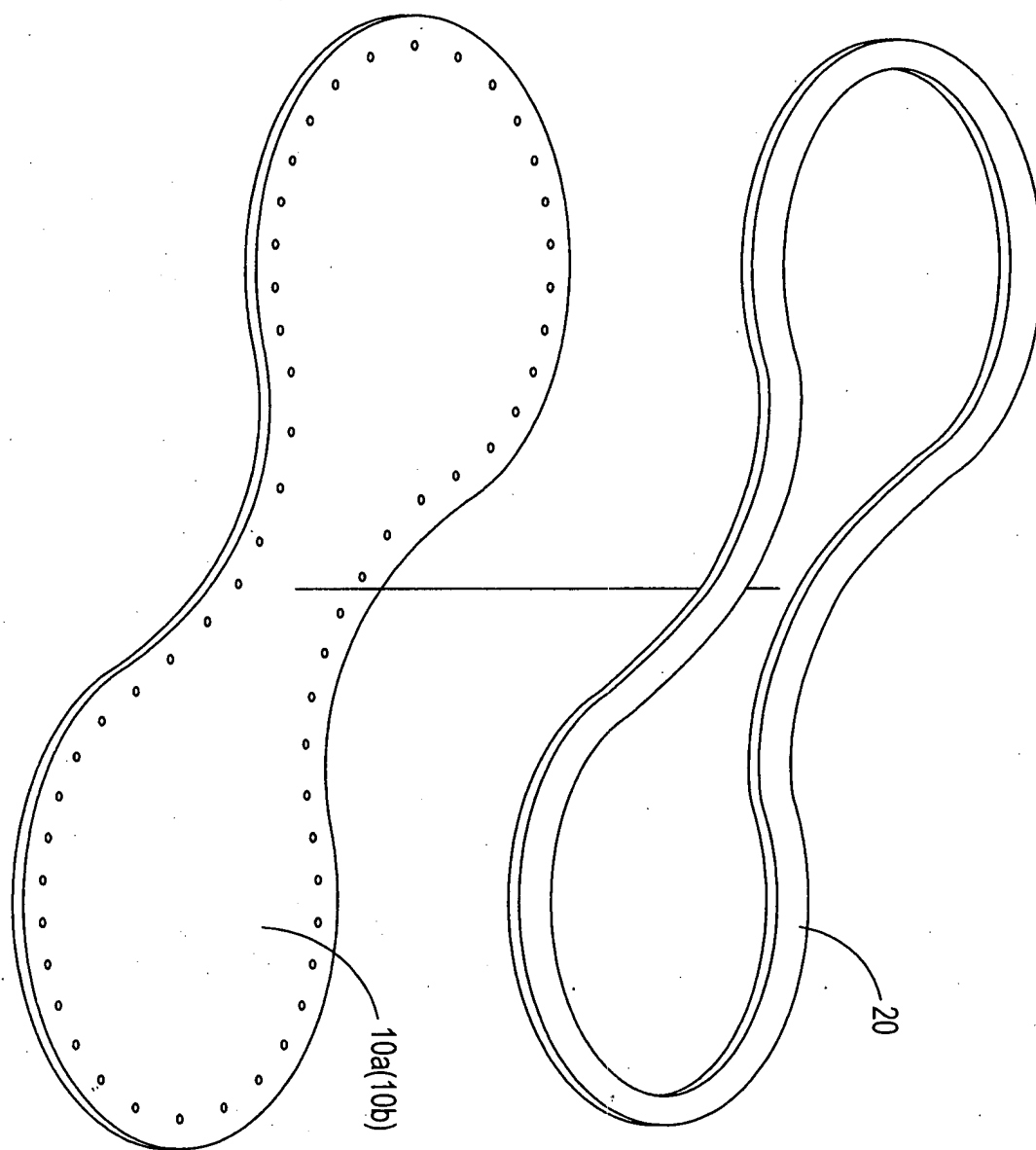


Fig. 2